

Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME II.—No. 304.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1866.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Europe—Per Atlantic Cable.
Boston, August 7.—The following dispatch was received in this city by the Atlantic cable:
Isle of Wight, July 29.—The yacht *Allice*, 28 tons, Capt. CLARKE, arrived here, 19 days from Nahant, Mass. All well.

Further News Expected from Europe.
Aspy Bay, August 7, 1 A. M.—There are no signs of steamer *Dauntless*, with cable dispatches. She will probably arrive here about 6 o'clock this morning (Tuesday), with dispatches received through cable on Sunday and Monday.

No News Yet from the Cable.
Aspy Bay, August 7, P. M.—The steamer *Dauntless*, plying across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has not yet arrived. She is hourly expected with London advices, by the cable, up to 5th and 6th inst.

Cholera in Europe.
WASHINGTON, August 7.—The United States Consulate at Antwerp, under date of July 18, informs the State Department that the Cholera at that place is gradually on the increase—the daily death list ranging from sixty to ninety-five. The disease first made its appearance at that place in an emigrant ship, which was not ordered away in time to prevent the infection from reaching the shore. The Consul advises that a strict surveillance be kept on all vessels from that port.

Our Consuls in Spain write that a strict quarantine, at Port Mahon and Vigo, has been ordered on all vessels bound for Spanish ports.

The Paris Exposition.
WASHINGTON, August 7.—The Secretary of the French Legation here writes to the Secretary of State, stating that the grave events which are passing in Europe will not delay the Paris Exposition. In a word, he says that everything induces the anticipation that the Exposition will be completely ready by April 1, 1867.

The Convention in Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, August 6.—The Democratic City Convention met to elect Delegates to the State Democratic Convention, called to elect Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. Among those nominated as Delegates at large were ex-Gov. PRATT and Mr. BENJAMIN C. HOWARD, who was Commissioner of Police in 1861. Mr. PRATT was finally elected.

The resolutions adopted endorse the President's reconstruction policy,—commend Gov. SWANN for the impartial justice he has manifested in regard to the execution of the Registry Law,—denounce that law as oppressive, unjust and anti-republican. They declare the Conservative Convention which met on the 28th ult., was composed of Maryland patriots, and that the good citizens of every shade of politics ought to be represented in the Philadelphia Convention.

Meeting in Boston for the Education of Freedmen.
BOSTON, August 7.—There was a large meeting held here last night for the purpose of raising funds for the education of the colored race. Senator HENRY WILSON was the principal orator. He bitterly denounced President Johnson and his policy of reconstruction.

The New Orleans Riots.
WASHINGTON, August 7.—The President has directed to Gen. SHERIDAN certain interrogatories concerning the late New Orleans disturbances, with a view of ascertaining a brief statement of the features, commencing with the occurrences of the 27th, and ending with the riot on the 30th of July.

Explosion of a Steamboat.
CINCINNATI, August 7.—The steamer *Gen. Lytle* exploded near Bethlehem yesterday; is a total wreck. The whole number killed and wounded is not yet ascertained. About 15 or 18 supposed to be lost.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The latest accounts from the scene of the disaster of the steamer *Lytle* reports fifteen killed and seventy wounded. Most of the killed were deck hands. Ten of the wounded died at Madison, Indiana, to-day.

Generals Steedman and Fullerton at Washington.
WASHINGTON, August 7.—Generals STEEDMAN and FULLERTON had a lengthy interview with the President this morning. No Executive appointments have been made to-day.

Kentucky Politics.
CINCINNATI, August 6.—It turns from Kentucky indicate a Democratic majority of from twenty to thirty thousand.

First Sale of New Cotton.
NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—One bale of new cotton has been received here, classing Good Middling, grown in Jefferson Parish, La.

Steamer at New York.
NEW YORK, August 7.—The steamship *Granada*, from Charleston, arrived here to-day.

New York Market.
FIRST DISPATCH.
NEW YORK, August 7.—Cotton dull, declining; Uplands 35½, Orleans 37½. Flour drooping. Wheat dull, declining. Pork firmer; \$31.75 to \$31.81. Gold 147½. Sterling dull.

Evening Dispatch.
Coupons '62, 100, 75, 100½. Treasuries 104½. Gold 147½. Cotton heavy; sales 600 bales; Uplands 35 to 36. Wheat dull, tending downward; Southern drooping. Corn unchanged. Pork heavy at \$31.70. Lard firm at 19½ to 21½. Sugar steady at 10½ to 11½. Coffee dull. Naval Stores firm.

Mobile Market.
MOBILE, August 6.—Cotton sales to-day 250 bales; Middling 34, market dull, in favor of buyers. [This dispatch should have been received on Monday. We regret very much the irregularity of telegraphic communication. Why the New Orleans dispatch should come through, and that from Mobile have to wait till next day, we cannot comprehend.]

MOBILE, August 7.—Cotton sales to-day 150 bales; Middling 32; market dull, little demand.

New Orleans Market.
NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Cotton unchanged; sales 600 bales. Gold 44½. Sterling 69.

LETTER FROM THE COUNTRY.

NEWBERRY, August 6.—"Allston! Allston!" cried the conductor, as we arrived at that station on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, which roused us from a dreamy state of doze in which we lay cramped up on the seat of the railroad car. We rubbed our eyes and looked. Every one was hurrying to get out, so we slowly arose, gave our legs a jerk, and made for the ferry boat.

The bridge thrown across the river here, which was burnt by KILPATRICK's men, is now nearly completed. It is nine hundred feet long. The structure is under the supervision of W. F. BURNS, an energetic, go-ahead man. Several new wooden piers have been constructed between the granite pillars. Whether they will be sufficiently strong to resist the immense drift of wood and debris which invariably collects whenever there is a heavy flood of the river, is a questionable matter. The proof will be when it occurs. In some three or four weeks the bridge will be finished, when the road will be opened once more from the mountains to the sea-board. Mr. HANET, the President of this road, is decidedly the right man in the right place. He is eminently practical, and of untiring energy. He is always on the road, superintending and directing. He gives his individual attention to it. "Every man to his trade," says an old adage; and we are glad to be able to chronicle that the directors of this road, for once in its history, with all due respect to those who previously presided, exercised common sense in electing a man, unconnected with any other business, who understands his duty, and pays attention to the same.

In due time we arrived at Newberry. The crops all along the line of railroad, from Charleston up, are, beyond the shadow of a doubt, very inferior. Now and then may be seen little patches of corn and cotton that exhibit some vitality. In general, the corn is literally dried up and run away with grass. Even the very animals seem infected; for we noticed many horses gothic structures, worn out with starvation and the plough, with hips protruding, who stood hanging their long straight necks over the rails of fences with a forlorn expression of countenance, breathing in long drawn sighs over the burnt up herbage, mournfully wickering to every passer by: Oh! for a peck of corn. Ever and anon, here and there, lazily sitting in the shade of some log cabin or tree, half-dried and shoeless, might be seen numbers of the Freedmen's Bureau listlessly gazing at the passing train, at which we could not help from exclaiming:

Needy sons of Africa, what are you going to do when the sun is hot and the hole in it is so large?

The good old days of the negro have passed away—his corn huskings and merry dances—when he knew not a care, and sang musically with a thoughtless, careless heart,

"Sail away de turkey buzzard,
Nigger der de cono."

Have gone, and will be remembered only among the things that were. Cares obtrude upon him now of which he never conceived. He looks sad, dejected and care-worn; he is sensible, too, of an inferiority with his change, which he never saw so ostentatiously before; his night will not be filled with music; and, like the red man of the forest, the places that knew him once will soon know him no more. The town of Newberry looks desolate and gloomy. The fiery scourge swept away the business portion of the town. It makes one sad to witness so much destruction and desolation, especially at a time like this, when our people have suffered so severely by the demon of war. However, despite the heavy and sad calamity, the people of Newberry seem determined not to be idle, but to rebuild, as fast as possible, and in as good style as their circumstances will permit. Already some very substantial brick buildings, under the supervision of T. W. BLAKE, are in a state of construction. This indicates the proper spirit. There is no use for men, where misfortunes have happened, to sit moping, lamenting, mourning, and cursing their ill luck.

For some three weeks there has been going on a protracted Methodist meeting here, which still continues. Some three or four have been added to the Church. We think there is still hopes of gathering in a few more of the burning brands. There is an abundance of material.

Business is dull,—dull as a meat axe. There is but little money in circulation. The people look forward to the Fall with buoyant hopes.

The farmers, like as in days of yore, still cry short crops, and grumble most terribly. This, however, is a privilege belonging to them. It is true there has been a heavy drought, but this thing occurs every summer. The revolution has changed the institution and the working system; nevertheless, in proportion to what has been planted and the hands employed, there will be, at least in corn, half a crop made.

There has been a complete upheaval in society. It has become demoralized; from the infant in the cradle to the gray-haired man, all are more or less affected. Stealing, lying, plundering, have become common, while human life is not respected. During the war men wore arms; they walk about now with their arms girt around them. This shows the condition of society. Order and safety will have to be restored, or society must relapse back into normal barbarism.

The health of this section and surrounding country is reported to be very bad. Chills and fevers, dysenteries, diarrhoeas, &c., are very common, and sickness on the increase.

The passion of the day, wherever we go, is for money; and as old HORACE said, in former times, and a certain prudent Scotch citizen after him, in counselling his son, "get money, honestly if you can; but, at all events, get money."

Hurry up and get out your tri-weekly; there is a large field for it if managed as well as your daily. Numerous subscribers, at liberal rates, will flock to your standard.

A newspaper correspondent says that John Morrissey's "banking house" at Saratoga was \$150,000 ahead on the week's operations, up to last Thursday night, and that one noted politician and newspaper speculator was \$50,000 out. People who gamble at Morrissey's need purses as in exhaustive as the imaginations of some newspaper correspondents.

NEW YORK LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, August 4.—One of the largest organs in the world was placed on exhibition a few days at Plymouth Church. I say one of the largest—for though it is of mammoth dimensions, it is somewhat smaller than the one at the Church of St. Sulpice in Paris, or the organ at St. George's Hall in Liverpool. It is nevertheless a magnificent instrument and immense in its proportions. It comes from the manufactory of Messrs. Hook, of Boston, has four banks of keys, seventy-five stops, and three thousand four hundred and forty-two pipes: the largest pipe is thirty-two feet in length by eighty-eight in circumference.

On the night appointed for its first public exhibition thousands of persons assembled in Mr. BEECHER's church to hear the big sounds that were to issue from the biggest of pipes. The opening prelude was performed by Mr. J. H. WILSON, and whilst the body of the church was filled with the grandly swelling and sonorously voluminous sounds of the instrument, the souls of the wrapt and enraptured listeners were filled with a mingled sensation of religious awe and silent admiration of the all-inspiring solemn music. The big organ proves to be in all respects a big success, and reflects great credit on the American manufacturer.

The Central Annexational Club of this city held a meeting a few days ago, and passed resolutions looking to the annexation of Canada to the dominions of Uncle Sam; the scheme to be brought about through the agency of political and not revolutionary measures. I regard the affair as a tempest in a tea-pot, or as a huge mountain—rather than a huge one—whose labor will bring forth nothing more terrible than an innocent and ridiculous Lilliputian rodent quadruped.

Through the influence of the LELANDS—proprietors of the best hotels in Saratoga—the Clarendon and the Union—the race course at that place is henceforth to be abandoned, on the ground that the hotel keepers find that horse racing attracts so many gamblers, sporting men and fast characters, that their interests are seriously injured. The *creme de la creme* do not relish the idea of boarding at hotels where they are thrown into direct contact with these gentlemen, who are of the turf, turf. Besides this, Saratoga has grown to be, as it were, a huge gambling hell. I do not remember whether I informed you that, on one evening during my stay there, a fortunate individual won \$20,000 at Morrissey's faro bank. I have since learned that two Charleston gamblers won each this amount, and are now in this city "counting out" (and spending) their money. Morrissey's rooms in Saratoga are almost quite as handsomely furnished as his princely establishment here. In each of these, his great faro headquarters, he succeeds in making a pretty respectable living, and can well afford to lose an occasional twenty thousand or so.

In a list of the solid men of New York, whose incomes exceed \$10,000 per annum—which list is published in the *World* to-day—it appears that the ex-prize fighter is still pretty "solid," inasmuch as his income is set down at the comfortable little sum of \$54,100.

General SHERMAN is still travelling around on his great speech-making tour. Of late he is growing quite facetious, not to say downright and most exasperatingly funny. In a speech delivered at Cleveland, a few days ago, the General spoke as follows: "I see that the Atlantic Cable has been successfully laid; that is a good thing. I also see that Congress has adjourned; that's a good thing; and if the hot weather only keeps off, that, too, will be a good thing." Bravo for the great fire kindler, who has certainly succeeded in saying "a good thing" three times, though even in doing so he may not have said a good thing once.

A reliable (reliable) correspondent of the *Herald*, in giving his experience (?) after a few months' sojourn in the South, holds forth as follows: "I might go further, and say that the South is not only whipped, but that it is cowed. It was at Mobile, I think (he does not exactly remember), I witnessed a little incident which will go further to prove this than a bushel of argument. A military band, serenading a Northern General, played the captured tune of Dixie, and the people on the streets, carried away by the familiar strain, set up a cheer for STONEWALL JACKSON. Alone in that dense crowd was a half-drunken United States soldier. Raising his voice above the din, he swore with many epithets more forcible than polite that he would kick the first rebel that dared to shout for STONEWALL JACKSON, 'or any other JACKSON.' Not a hand was lifted against him, though he stood there at the mercy of the throng; the cheers were stopped, the band played 'Hail Columbia,' and the crowd dispersed."

Oh prince of correspondents! oh brave and heroic drunken man—alone amidst the dense throng of rebels—alone and drunk—and yet not quite alone, for the gallant correspondent must have been near at hand—else how did he hear him?—alone he stood, and in husky drunken voice shouted defiance to the rebels and all the Jackson family or any other man.

There is one very curious feature about this little story, and that is, that the correspondent does not exactly remember whether the incident took place in Mobile or not; nor can he say positively where it did take place, although he remembers that the band was serenading "a Northern General," and pretends to give the precise language used by the semi-inebriated soldier, even to the "or any other JACKSON." O tempora! O mores!

DAN BRYANT at WALLACK's, in "Shamus O'Brien;" JOHN BROUGHAM at Winter Garden, in "Columbus;" "The Ice Witch" at the Olympia; "Demon and Pythias" at the New Bowery. All drawing pretty well.

THE NEW CABINET.—The Cabinet of President Johnson now consists of the following political elements:

Secretary of State.....	Whig.
Secretary of the Treasury.....	Whig.
Secretary of the Interior.....	Whig.
Postmaster-General.....	Whig.
Attorney-General.....	Whig.
Secretary of War.....	Democrat.
Secretary of the Navy.....	Democrat.

From the South. Carolinian of yesterday we get the following:—

We understand that the United States Court for South Carolina District convened in this city on Friday, 3d inst. The Court will proceed to Greenville, and will return to this place next week, when the jury will be drawn for the regular term to be held here on the fourth Monday in November next.

Hon. George S. Bryan is the District Judge, Daniel Horlock, Esq., Clerk, and John Phillips, Esq., United States Attorney.

We were in court as to the parties connected in the shooting affair of last Saturday evening. Instead of freedom, they were whites—Mr. G. S. Davis and G. D. Barnes; the former was fined before his Honor the Mayor this morning \$10.50 for a violation of city laws, and the latter, wounded, left for Charleston by Sunday's train.

NEGRO EMIGRATION.—J. WOOD DAVIDSON, writing from Columbia to the *Yorkville Enquirer*, says:

Disaffected with the prospect of political equality in South Carolina, and discouraged at the business prospects ahead of them, our negroes are emigrating. Many have already gone; mainly, we believe, to the West. They have established an Office of Emigration in Columbia, the aim of which appears to be to secure concert of movements among them. Those desirous of emigrating are invited to report their names to a secretary and to confer with him on the ways and means best adapted to carry out their ends. We have too many of them—many, for the interest of either race; and the popular feeling seems to be that the black man would do better to find homes in the West and Southwest—the Gulf coast, including that of Mexico.

Georgia Items.

The Atlanta *New Era*, of Sunday, says:

We learn that subscriptions for the erection of a new house of worship for the First Baptist Church progress finely. About fourteen thousand dollars have already been subscribed, and it is believed that the subscriptions will soon justify the commencement of the work. We are glad to see this. It is another evidence of our progress. Atlanta has always been deficient in the quality of her religious edifices. We have some good buildings, but most of them are small and unsightly. As we grow in prosperity we want to see our churches improved. We wish to see the style of architecture different and more sightly. If we have any beautiful public buildings let them be our churches. None are more worthy of being well and beautifully constructed.

RAN OFF.—An engine was thrown off the track yesterday by a negro's changing the switch while it was backing down toward the depot. The engineer jumped off the machine, seized a modest domino and aimed it at the negro's head, but threw it not. Doubtless a vision of the Bureau came between him and the offending Ethiopian.

Detectives from the city of Richmond arrived in this city yesterday for the purpose of identifying Chas. Daunt, who has been in our jail for some time past. He was recognized at once as the man who killed a woman at Richmond, and then about the policeman who attempted to arrest him. He will be returned to Richmond in a few days, and it is hoped he will not escape from those having him in charge, as did his accomplice, Young.—*Atlanta Intelligencer*.

FATHER O'NEILL.—A report having been circulated yesterday of the death of this venerable old man, who is gradually recovering from his severe illness, and we hope that he may be restored to the sphere of his usefulness.

[*Savannah Republican*.]

The Augusta Chronicle learns that quite a serious affray occurred on the Savannah road, Friday evening last, between two Mr. Seals and a Mr. Sanford, in which the latter was seriously injured.

The Sumter Republican gives an account of a rape committed on a young lady in that county by a negro. He was overtaken by the young lady's brother and killed.

Col. Peterson Thwait has just returned from upper Georgia, where he has been engaged in distributing coin to the destitute. He informs the *Journal & Messenger* that 183,000 bushels have been distributed to about 40,000 beneficiaries, affording each four and six-tenths bushels. The total amount one dollar a bushel delivered at Chatanooga.

The Savannah Herald says that while policeman Dougherty was walking his beat one night last week, he saw two negroes standing suspiciously by a store door in an alley. On halting them, he was shot at, the ball taking effect in his right hand. The negroes then ran, and were fired at by the policeman, but they escaped. A short time after a negro was arrested in a house in the same lane, who had been shot in the ankle. Several witnesses stated that the negro had just come home from church and was shot while sitting on his steps by some unknown person.

The LaGrange Reporter says that some negroes in Merriwether County, not wishing to be troubled with their old father, who was old and infirm, carried him to a brush tent some distance from their cabin, where, a few days after, he was found dead from starvation. Mr. Booker, their former master, was informed of the facts, and on going to the spot, found the buzzards preying upon the old man's body. It was with great difficulty that Mr. B. could get the buzzards to leave the old man buried. One of the sons gave as a reason why he did not go and see his father buried—"no feared him will catch me."

Sheridan vs. Banks.

General Banks, the Red River hero, better known, however, as Stonewall Jackson's Commissary, has written a letter to the *Washington National Republican* on the New Orleans riots, in which he says:

The Convention was the ostensible, and not the latent cause of the outbreak. It was a peaceful and law-abiding assembly. One word from the recognized authorities of the United States in New Orleans would have secured its adjournment.

General SHERIDAN, whose word even the Radicals cannot doubt, thus disposes of the matter:

NEW ORLEANS, 1.30 P. M.—August 1, 1866.
To General U. Grant, Washington, D. C.
You are doubtless aware of the serious riot which occurred in this city on the 30th. A political body, styling itself the Convention of 1864, met here on the 30th, for, as it is alleged, the purpose of remodeling the present Constitution of the State. The leaders were political agitators and revolutionary men, and the action of the Convention was liable to produce breaches of the public peace.

I had made up my mind to arrest the head men if the proceedings of the Convention were calculated to disturb the tranquillity of the department, but I had no cause for action until they committed the overt act—about forty whites and blacks were killed, and about one hundred and sixty wounded. Everything is now quiet, but I deem it best to maintain a military supremacy in the city for a few days, until the affair is fully investigated. I believe the sentiment of the general community is great regret at this unnecessary cruelty, and that the police could have made any arrest they saw fit without sacrificing lives.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General Commanding.

Slow Coaches.—Russell, of the London Times, says that in the Austrian army the big drums are drawn on carts by dogs. The drum is put on a sort of go-cart, with shafts and a pair of wheels, and as Pompey trots along the drummer beats the sheepskin.

[Correspondence of the New York World.]

PORTNESS MONROE, August 2.—Great honor is due to Representative Rogers, from the Judiciary Committee of Congress, for the bold and lofty stand he has taken, single and alone, in making his "minority" report upon the case of Jefferson Davis. He did not fear the wrath of his compatriots, but told the truth, and submitted his labors to the public, which loudly approves his action. That there is great importance to be attached to Mr. Rogers' report is evident from the fact that the eminent counsel of Mr. Davis, Chas. O'Connor, Esq., has arrived here, and been closeted for two days with his client. Only Mr. Davis, and the massive granite walls of casemate No. 7, second row, front of Fortress Monroe, are aware of the purport of this close conference. There is, however, this much to be ascertained from Mr. O'Connor's appearance here at this particular juncture. He must have received some assurance from the powers that be that J. F. Davis will soon have a fair trial, or be liberated on heavy bonds.

Certain it is that great influence is at work with President Johnson to interpose his strong arm in this case; and while some men as Mr. Greeley and other noted Republicans are willing to become bondsmen for Davis, why should the Radical party dissent from granting the unfortunate captive his freedom on parole? This very day there is a capital of five million dollars ready to be pledged for Mr. Davis to appear either for trial or be on his good behavior. A few more weeks will demonstrate how far the Radical Secretary of War dare yet to go, and when the Supreme Court of the United States for this district again convenes he can still retain his prisoner under the control of the mighty bayonet.

Mr. O'Connor leaves to-night for New York, when he will lay the result of his consultation with Mr. Davis before Mr. James T. Brady and his other colleagues, and they together will work on that for the defence of Mr. Davis.

PRISONERS OF WAR, FEDERAL AND CONFEDERATE.
In reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives, says the *Washington Union* of Tuesday, "calling upon the Secretary of War for the number of prisoners of either side held and that died during the war, he makes the following report: 'Number of Union prisoners South, 260,940; number of rebel prisoners North, 200,000; number of Union prisoners died, 22,676; number of rebel prisoners died, 26,436.'"

Out of 261,000 Union prisoners 22,500 died. Out of 200,000 Confederate prisoners 26,500 died. The Union prisoners exceeded the Confederate prisoners 61,000; yet the deaths of Union prisoners fell below those of Confederate prisoners six thousand.

Two "Yankee" prisoners died out of over twenty-three in Southern pens. Two "rebel" prisoners died out of every fifteen in Northern pens.

John Niblo, the founder of Niblo's Garden, in New York, died in that city on July 16, aged 67 years. He left a large and valuable property.

MARRIED.

In this city on Wednesday evening, August 1, 1866, by Rev. F. A. MOON, J. A. W. MORDELL and LAURA H., youngest daughter of Mrs. EMMA L. TAYLOR, all of this city.

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. MAGUIRE, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Service of the latter, from her late residence, No. 2 Bedford's Alley, *This Afternoon*, at half-past Three o'clock.

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. G. PAUL, are invited to attend the Funeral of their Daughter SOPHIE, from their residence, No. 622 King-street, at Four o'clock, *This Afternoon*.

OBITUARY.

DIED, of Typhoid Fever, at Williamston, S. C., on the 3d instant, Mrs. HARRIET C. SEELYE, in the 40th year of her age.

DIED, in this city, on the 7th inst., ELIZABETH HOLLOWAY, widow of RICHARD HOLLOWAY, in the eighty-second year of her age.

The Friends and Acquaintances of the deceased, and her sons and their families, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral Obsequies, at 8 o'clock *This Morning*, at Bethel Church, corner of Pitt and Calhoun streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE STEAMER SARAGOSA will discharge her cargo at Adger's Wharf this Day. Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at risk and expense of owners. RAVENEL & CO. August 8 1

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of D. H. SCHWEZER will render them, properly attested, and all indebted to the same will make payment to the undersigned. D. BULLWINKEL. August 8 w3

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the next session of the Legislature of this State for a Charter for an Air Line Railroad from the City of Charleston to the City of Augusta, Ga., or some point connecting with the Georgia Railroad, with power to construct branches to connect with any other railroad within this State or to the North Carolina line. JAMES M. JONES August 8

THREE MONTHS AFTER DATE APPLICATION will be made to the City Council for renewal of Scrip No. 226, of the issue of October, 1848, now standing in the name of EDWARD B. WHITE, Executor of JOHN B. WHITE. H. E. YOUNG, Administrator Estate S. GOURDIN. August 8 JAMES M. JONES

SPECIAL NOTICE.—W. S. O. CLUB HOUSE GIN.—Pure, soft, and unequalled. We place this celebrated brand of Gin before the public as a pure, unadulterated article, that only requires to be known to be appreciated. Medical men of the highest standing acknowledge that it has great medicinal properties, and to those who use it medicinally it is particularly recommended. WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 900 Broadway, N. Y., Sole Importers. For sale at E. E. BEDFORD'S, No. 259 King-street, Charleston. July 21

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the late WILLIAM DAVIDSON will present them, properly attested, and those indebted will make immediate payment to Messrs. MOURADY & SON, Attorneys at Law, No. 29 Broad-street. JULIA E. DAVIDSON, Executrix. WM. IZARD BULL, Executor. July 28 m19

DISINFECTANTS GRATIS.—THE CITIZENS of Charleston can be supplied with CHLORIDE OF LIME and COPPERAS, without cost, by applying at the Roger Hospital, or to the City Registrar, Dr. GEO. S. FELSEY, No. 117 COMING STREET. July 14 JAMES M. JONES

CERTIFICATE OF STOCK LOST.—APPLICATION will be made, three months after date, for a renewal of Certificate, No. 80, for 10 Shares in the Capital Stock of the Relief Loan Association, in the name of W. Y. PAXTON, the original having been lost. June 8 JAMES M. JONES